

ONE HUNDRED DEATHS

THE NEW ORLEANS MORTALITY RECORD TO DATE

Thirty New Cases and Seven Deaths Yesterday.—The Disease Spreading All Over the City—Serious Results From Neglect and Evasion of Quarantine Laws—Two Cases in Montgomery and One in Baton Rouge. The Fever Discovered at Other New Points.

New Orleans, October 18.—Before 7 o'clock this evening the 100 mark of deaths during the present period of yellow fever prevalence had been reached. When the board of health closed its books last night there had been ninety-three fatal cases. Between last night and night fall today, seven deaths were reported. This century of deaths has occurred from less than 900 cases that have been reported to the board since early in September when the first case made its appearance in New Orleans. As usual, however, today's record has been swelled by the criminal neglect of the poorer classes. The record today was by no means reassuring. Early this evening the new cases exceeded thirty and the deaths had reached seven. Heretofore the greatest number of deaths on a single day has been nine. The cases, as on the other days, have bobbed up in all directions. The quarantine system is still in effect, but it does not seem to restrain the spread of the infection, and the opinion seems to be borne out that yellow fever is not at all contagious but almost especially infectious.

Two lives might have been saved if any attempt had been made to give the patients attention. Early this morning Coroner Lemmonnier found the dead body of Pepino Goralfo in a room in a house on Burgundy street. The body was lying on the floor and those in the place said that the man had gone to bed and rolled out upon the floor in a stupor. It took Dr. Lemmonnier about two minutes to decide that the man had died from a genuine case of yellow fever and a subsequent autopsy confirmed the doctor's hasty diagnosis. The body was immediately buried. Later on during the day the coroner was called to visit the body of Antonio Barrone. The coroner at once diagnosed the case as one of yellow fever. Both of these cases had been concealed from the authorities and the patients had died without a doctor being called in to give relief.

The first case of yellow fever at Baton Rouge, the capital of the state was reported today. The case was that of Willie Rivas, who lives on the outskirts of the city.

Jackson, Miss., October 18.—The state board of health tonight issued the following official bulletin: Dr. Dunn reports from Cayuga two new and two suspicious cases. T. C. Nixon died last night. Dr. Dahm reports from Clinton, no new cases; one case under treatment and one suspicious case. Dr. Purnell reports from Edwards as follows: Two new cases, both white; three deaths, two white one colored. The sick are doing very well. No one is critically ill.

Montgomery, Ala., October 18.—The board of health tonight issued this bulletin: The board of health of Montgomery county, with the concurrence of the state health officer, report the existence of two cases of yellow fever in the city of Montgomery—Bat White, 416 Clayton street, and Thomas Graydon, corner of McKenna and Dickens streets. There are a few suspicious cases now under observation.

Columbus, Ga., October 18.—The city council met this morning and acting upon authentic advices of the existence of yellow fever at Montgomery, established a quarantine against that city. No baggage or freight will be permitted to come from Montgomery unless fumigated.

Mobile, Ala., October 18.—Six cases and one death is the yellow fever report for the past twenty-four hours. Total cases to date, 170, of which 22 recoveries 106. The warm weather has had the effect of increasing the number of cases, although the death rate remains small.

Franklin, La., October 18.—Two cases of yellow fever have been reported here by Dr. Smith, president of the parish board of health. One of the patients is Miss Clara Crawford, who is critically ill. The other is a little Portuguese girl who was living in a house adjoining that in which Cairo died a few days ago.

Patterson, La., October 18.—Some days ago there was a suspicious case of fever reported a mile below the city. The premises were immediately put under guard. Last night the patient died and today an autopsy was held by Health Officer Smith and Dr. Conn, of the marine hospital service. They declared that the death resulted from yellow fever. The dead man's son contracted the disease and recovered. His little daughter now has the fever.

Bay St. Louis, Miss., October 18.—Rev. Father Dennis, a Catholic priest, who has been ill for several weeks, died today. His physicians say his death was caused by an abscess of the liver, though the experts who came here yesterday diagnosed his case as yellow fever. The other seven cases pronounced yellow fever by the experts are doing well.

McHenry, Miss., reports two cases today. Dr. McHenry and a child of William R. Scranton reports twelve new cases today. Two cases were reported at Pascagoula, Mrs. Hamilton and John Hamilton; no deaths. The Biloxi board reports sixteen new cases and no deaths. Among the new cases are Rev. Ethan Seson of the Episcopal church, and Frank Suter, a well known young man.

Warning.—Persons who suffer from coughs and colds should heed the warnings of danger and save themselves suffering and fatal results by using One Minute Cough Cure. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

Salisbury Not to Retire

London, October 18.—The marquis of Salisbury telegraphs to the Associated Press from Hatfield house, Hertford, saying there is absolutely no truth in the story published by The Daily Chronicle of this city today, saying the premier is anxious to retire on account of ill health and anxiety respecting the health of the marquis of Salisbury and that an early reconstruction of the cabinet is probable.

Hart's Essence Ginger quickly cures summer complaints caused by changes in drinking water. Climatic changes, warlike fruit, etc., Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Vomiting, Flatulency, Cramps, Colic and all internal pains. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

GILMORE CAPTURED

Desperately Wounded by a Posse in Sampson County—Pursued as Far as Wallace. Recognized and Arrested at Jacksonville.

(Special to The Messenger.) Jacksonville, N. C., October 18.—Alex. Gilmore, alias Willie Berry, was arrested here today by Deputy Sheriff Jarman, who notified the sheriff of Cumberland county by wire. His reply was to hold Gilmore for identification.

Gilmore is the negro who while a posse was in search for him was shot down by them in Sampson county, an account of which appeared in the Messenger a few days ago. He was identified by an old citizen of Cumberland county as Alex. Gilmore, which is corroborated by the wounds made by shot guns in Gilmore's right arm, shoulder and back. He is said to be wanted in some county in Georgia for the murder of the McDonald family, consisting of a widow and daughter.

Gilmore is now in jail and the authorities are sparing no means in tracking up the black deeds the negro is no doubt guilty of.

(Correspondence of The Messenger.) Wallace, N. C., October 18.—There passed through here Saturday last a posse of men in pursuit of the outlawed negro, Alex. Gilmore who was shot and wounded a few nights ago near Ingold, Sampson county. The negro passed through here Wednesday, wounded in the head, shoulder, back, calf of the leg and hand. He left here for Chiquipin, N. C., and left there on Newbern. Some of the posse kept on after him. The shot which inflicted the wounds were squirrel and bird shot.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. One Minute Cough Cure is afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. R. R. Bellamy.

Penitentiary Matters

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., October 18.—Chairman Dockery, of the penitentiary board, says he has no idea it will be leased. Governor Russell is extremely anxious to lease. It is also learned that upon certain conditions John R. Smith will not be removed as superintendent and that he will accept the conditions.

Small pill, safe pill, best pill. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure biliousness, constipation, sick headache. R. R. Bellamy.

To Settle Telephone Rates

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., October 18.—The railway commission announce tonight that it will tomorrow settle the question of telephone rates.

J. C. Berry, one of the best known citizens of Spencer, Mo., testifies that he cured himself of the worst kind of piles by using a few boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He had been troubled with piles for over thirty years and had used many different kinds of so-called cures; but DeWitt's was the one that did the work and he will verify this statement if any one wishes to write him. R. R. Bellamy.

New York Favorable to Henry George. New York, October 18.—The campaign committee of the Jeffersonian democracy is out today with a statement that William Jennings Bryan is in favor of Henry George for the first mayor of Greater New York. They base their statement upon an interview which appeared in the Evansville (Ind.) Courier, on October 8th, and which was only discovered today. According to the paper mentioned, this is one of the questions asked and the reply he made:

"Do you think Henry George will be elected mayor of Greater New York? I think he has a splendid chance of being the next mayor of New York. He is well known to the people of New York city. The masses believe in him and will support him to the polls. I do not think national issues will cut much figure in the New York election. The fight is on local issues. Personally Mr. George is a magnetic man and has fine executive ability. He will make an excellent mayor and will inaugurate many reforms in New York city."

Chicago, October 18.—Referring to the belief expressed by the followers of Henry George that recent utterances of William Jennings Bryan indicated his support of the George ticket in the Great New York campaign, Mr. Bryan said the following to the Associated Press tonight:

Norfolk, Neb., October 18.—I have not expressed any opinion in regard to the New York mayoralty campaign, and do not care to express any opinion in regard to it. (Signed.) W. J. BRYAN.

J. M. Thirswend, of Groesbeck, Tex., says that when he has a spell of indigestion, and feels bad and sluggish, he takes two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers at night, and he is all right the next morning. Many thousands of others do the same thing. Do you? R. R. Bellamy.

Wholesale Massacre by Chinese Rebels

Tacoma, Wash., October 18.—The city of Kuang Yang, in Hunan province, has been captured and its inhabitants massacred by a band of rebels forming part of the rebel army which is devastating Hunan and Kuang provinces, in southern China. August 27th, the bandits scaled the walls of Kuang Yang with the intention of capturing the provincial prison and releasing three of their members confined therein. One band tore down the prison, setting free several hundred murderers and thieves and imprisoned debtors. Another gang attacked the central part of the city, first murdering the magistrate who had sent the three bandits to prison. His entire family, numbering thirty-two persons including servants, were killed. The night was spent in slaying and plundering. All mandarins and every civil and military officer in the city were beaten. The number killed and injured exceed 1,000. The insurgents numbered 15,000 men, half of them armed.

You can't cure consumption but you can avoid it and cure every other form of throat or lung trouble by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. R. R. Bellamy.

Schooner Donna T. Briggs in Custody

Norfolk, Va., October 18.—The schooner Donna T. Briggs, the suspected filibuster, arrived here today from Delaware brackwater, endeavoring to load oyster shells for export to the Bay, but was detained by order of Secretary Gage and she lies at her wharf with a custom house officer aboard.

Alaska! Klondike!

No need to go there for

GOLD DUST

when you can get it at any grocer's.

It Makes the Dirt Fly

MADE ONLY BY THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

IN HANDS OF THE JURY

The Jury in the Luetger Case Retire. Nothing From Them Up to 12 O'clock Last Night—Immense Crowd About the Courthouse—Killing Feared.

Chicago, Ill., October 18.—The fate of Adolph A. Luetger, accused of murdering his wife and dissolving her body in vat, filled with caustic potash, is now in the hands of the jury. Judge Tuthill finished his charge to the jury at 4:45 o'clock p. m., and five minutes later the jury filed out and was locked in the jury room. Supper was sent into them a short time later and after it had been disposed of, they set earnestly to work on the evidence. Judge Tuthill took up quarters near the criminal court building in order to be within easy call, if a verdict should be reached during the night. At midnight not a word of any sort had come from the jury room and the chances of an all-night wait for the verdict seemed excellent. Rumors of ten to two for conviction and later of ten to two for acquittal floated around, but there was no authority for either story. The attorneys on both sides were confident at midnight of a verdict favorable to their side, while the opinion of the public was turning toward a disagreement.

State's Attorney Deenen occupied the greater part of the day with his closing address. He concluded by asking that the extreme penalty be given the prisoner. A buzz of comment ran through the court room as the states attorney finished his address and was congratulated by a few friends who sat near him. The judge granted an impromptu recess and the jury left the room. Luetger got up and went out also for a drink of water. In ten minutes the jury had returned. Judge Tuthill swung around in his chair until he faced the jury and deliberately picked up his notes on the charge. He began his reading. As Judge Tuthill finished the reading he looked up at the jury and said: "Gentlemen you may retire and consider your verdict."

Luetger stood up near where he had been sitting most of the time for more than eight weeks after the jury retired and with his little golden haired son in his arms, received a few friends. His son Arnold Luetger and William Charles pressed forward and warmly shook the hand of the prisoner. Luetger smiled and gazed about him. He tried to look calm and unconcerned, but behind the mask of indifference those who have watched his varying moods could trace suppressed nervousness. He soon returned to his cell where he ate sparingly of supper.

The crowd which surrounded the criminal court building and jail at night surpassed in number any that had gathered since the opening of the famous trial. By dark the street in front of the courthouse was jammed and the crowd surged around the corner in front of the jail. Men, women and children lined the pavements in front of the Michigan street entrance and the line extended to Dearborn avenue, on the west. The tops of the three buildings across the street from the court building had crowds of spectators and every window in the structures facing the building had its occupants. Sheriff Pease late in the evening issued an order to clear the crowd out of the building as a demonstration somewhat violent in its nature was feared when the verdict was received. Enough people got in, however, to completely fill the court room. But three women graced the assemblage by their presence, in strong contradiction to the crowd of females during the day.

About 9:30 o'clock the crowds in Michigan street were augmented by over a score of men from the vicinity of Luetger's sausage factory. They were assertive and unruly and demanded admission to the court building. This was refused them but they were so persistent that word was telephoned to the East Chicago Avenue police station for officers. The alteration drew a crowd which quickly choked the entrance. Captain Hoffman, of the East Chicago Avenue station sent a patrol wagon filled with officers to the scene on a "hurry up" run. When the officers reached the building they drew clubs and aided by a score of deputy sheriffs, drove the crowd back.

The friends of Luetger had by this time been re-enforced by about 200 other people from the crowds. But they

Tutt's Pills

Cure All

Liver Ills.

Doctors Say:

Bilious and Intermittent Fevers

which prevail in miasmatic districts

are invariably accompanied by derangements of the

Stomach Liver and Bowels.

The Secret of Health.

The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of

man, and when it is out of order,

the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Cure all Liver Troubles.

retreated after a few vigorous applications of the clubs. The mob took up a stand near the middle of the street and jeered the police.

Over in the jail Luetger was given more freedom than is usually accorded to prisoners. He was liable to be called at any minute and in consideration of this fact, Jailor Whitman had given him permission to walk in the corridor. His pockets were filled with strong cigars and Luetger was constantly between his lips, sending out quick, little jets of smoke as he walked to and fro. He was making a desperate effort to appear at ease, but the attempt was by no means successful. Every few moments as he walked back and forth, he would stop in front of his cell and say to Nick Marzen, his cell mate, and condemned murderer: "Oh, they'll acquit me all right—they'll acquit me," but his actions showed very little of the confidence expressed by his words.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning information direct from the jury room was to the effect that a disagreement had taken place, both sides being obstinate and the chances for an agreement before morning being very slight. The plan of the jury is with the state and desirous of conviction. Just how the jury stands could not be learned, but it is now generally thought that the final course will be a disagreement.

Disfigurements for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

GOLD AND SILVER

Annual Report of the Director of the Mint. Statistics as to Home and Foreign Production and Coinage.

Washington, October 18.—The director of the mint has submitted to the secretary of the treasury his report for the fiscal year 1897, covering the operations of the mints and assay offices, together with the statistics of foreign countries, relative to production, coinage and the monetary condition of each.

The value of the gold deposited at the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year 1897, cents omitted, was \$129,105,500. Of this amount \$87,008,337 were original deposits, and \$42,102,162 re-deposits.

The coinage value of silver bullion received during the year was \$9,725,022; of this amount \$9,470,623 were original deposits and the remainder, \$254,398, re-deposits.

The purchases of silver bullion for subsidiary silver coinage, under the provision of section 3526, Revised Statutes of the United States, aggregated 259,248 fine ounces, costing \$171,455.

The silver dollars coined were from silver bullion on hand, purchased under the act of June 14, 1890. The total coinage of silver dollars from bullion purchased under that act, from August 1890 (the date the law took effect) to July 1st 1897 has been 68,748,477 pieces, containing 53,172,650 ounces of fine silver costing \$51,532,154, giving a seigniorage of \$172,322. The highest quotation for silver in the London market during the year was 31½ pence, equal to \$0.69051 per ounce fine, United States money; the lowest quotation was 27½ pence, equal to \$0.60357. The average quotation for the year was 29 9-16 pence, equal to \$0.64794 per ounce fine. At the average price of silver for the year, the commercial ratio between gold and silver was 1 to 31.94.

The net imports of gold were \$44,609,841, as against \$78,904,612 net for the fiscal year 1896.

The product of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1896 was: Gold \$53,088,000; silver, coinage value, \$76,069,236. The world's product of gold and silver for the calendar year 1896 was: Gold \$104,396,500; silver, commercial value, \$215,242,700. The coinage of gold and silver by the various countries for the world so far as reported was: Gold \$1,889,517; silver \$13,385,740.

The director of the mint in his report, reviews the decline of silver since 1873 and attributes the decline to the great increase in production.

Our most eminent physicians prescribe "Hart's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil" with Creosote and the Hypophosphites. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

Two Negroes Lynched

Rome, Ga., October 18.—Reports from Somerville, thirty miles north of this place, state that two negroes named Penn and Hazleton, were lynched last night. The men were accused of arson and had been arrested by the sheriff and posse. While returning with their prisoners a masked mob overpowered the officers and disappeared with the negroes and into the woods. Nothing has been seen or heard of the prisoners since.

Abolish With Forest Fires

Auburn, N. Y., October 18.—The northern part of Cayuga county is ablaze with forest fires, which have been raging for the past two days and nearly all the timber in the vicinity of Red Creek, Lowville, Sterling and North Victory, has been destroyed. Many farm houses, barns, haystacks and animals have been burned. The farmers are fighting the flames night and day, but as there has been no rain in the vicinity since last July the parched condition of the ground and the muck in the swamps make their efforts almost futile.

There is no need of little children being tortured by scald head, eczema and skin eruptions. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve gives instant relief and cures permanently. R. R. Bellamy.

ANNEXATION OF CUBA

BUSINESS MEN OF THE ISLAND FAVOR THIS COURSE

They Say Autonomy Will Not Bring the Desired Relief—Holding Secret Meetings With Cubans on the Subject—Committee to be Sent to the United States to Lay the Matter Before Our Business Men to Secure Their Aid—Difficulties in the Way of Autonomy.

Mantanzas, Cuba, October 18.—The business element here, in Havana and elsewhere seems to have arrived at the conclusion that the Madrid government cannot end the war on the basis of autonomy to Cuba, as there are not enough loyalists among the autonomists to hold public office. At least that is the claim the conservative Spaniards make. In addition, the latter express the belief that the autonomists, even if they were placed in power, would not be able to preserve peace and protect life and property from the lawless elements. In view of this condition of affairs, a number of prominent merchants and sugar planters of Spanish origin, in conjunction with several Cubans of prominence, have been holding secret meetings and corresponding with people in various parts of the island, with the object of ascertaining the views of the commercial and planting communities in Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara provinces, as to the future for Cuba most likely to further their interests and those of the island in general.

It is expected that the majority of the replies will be favorable to annexation of Cuba to the United States, as the Washington government alone, apparently, is able to guarantee peace in Cuba and the protection of life and property. As soon as it is ascertained that the sentiment of the persons appealed to is in favor of annexation a committee will be sent to the United States with instructions to lay the case of Cuba clearly before the business men of the United States and ask the latter to unite with the business men of Cuba in a petition to the Washington government, requesting the United States, in view of the failure of the conservatives to suppress the insurrection by force of arms, to point out the impossibility of the liberals ending the war and establishing an autonomous form of government, to bring about the annexation of Cuba to the United States.

The plan of Senor Sagasta, the new Spanish premier, to give autonomy to Cuba, far from giving satisfaction here, has greatly increased the feeling of discontent. The autonomist party, it is pointed out, exists only in name, the actual majority of the autonomists being in the insurgent ranks and with the exception possibly of Senor Montoro and a few other prominent autonomists, the masses of that party are in sympathy with the insurgents. Consequently, it will be seen the Spanish government, which has consulted Senor Montoro on the subject, is finding great difficulty in obtaining even the suggestion of names of autonomists to form a government. It would be imprudent, it is added, to give such offices to the party known as the reformists, as the more influential Spaniards hate them, and the adoption of such a policy would possibly mean rioting and even worse. Besides, the masses of the resident Spaniards are strongly anti-autonomists and there is little or no prospect of making them change their minds.

Recognizing the difficulty of the task before Senor Sagasta, it is not astonishing that the business community of Cuba is exchanging views on the subject of annexation to the United States, especially as a general uprising of the Spanish element is feared if the Spanish government persists in pushing its autonomist policy, business men believing that autonomy is only the first step toward independence in Cuba and that feeling of the commercial classes being that annexation to the United States and the consequent safeguards to life and property is far preferable to the establishment of a new republic in Cuba.

Among the newspapers here there is considerable difference of opinion as to the policy which should be adopted by Spain toward Cuba. The Diario de Marina, by the editor of Fabricius, published, sustains the policy of autonomy and credits Senor Sagasta with inaugurating it, while advocating the reformist party to adopt it.

Many of our people here are suffering from nervous troubles, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, and other diseases who can be promptly and permanently cured by that sterling remedy, "Parker's Sarsaparilla—the King of Blood Purifiers." It has been used by thousands and never known to fail. Only the finest selected purifying tonic has been and is used in its manufacture. It has all the good qualities of other remedies, with none of the bad. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

Death of Admiral Worden

Washington, October 18.—Admiral John L. Worden, retired, died in this city today. He was the Monitor at the time of its engagement with the Merrimack in Hampton Roads during the late war. In 1886 he was retired with the full rank and pay of an admiral, the only instance of the kind on record. He also received the thanks of congress for his gallantry in the war. Pneumonia was the immediate cause of his death. He was 80 years of age and up to last Saturday was in very good health. Then the disease from which he died developed rapidly from a cold and this morning it was announced by his physicians that he could not live throughout the day.

Why not profit by the experience of others. Thousands of grateful men and women have been rendered healthy and happy by the use of Fabricius' (Sweet Chilli Tonic with Iron), a skillful combination of the most approved remedies, which will promptly cure any case of Chills and Fever. It is sold by reputable dealers, who will not ask you to try inferior articles for the sake of extra profit. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

Scottish Rite Masons in Council

Washington, October 18.—The supreme council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry for the southern jurisdiction of the United States, including all states west of the Mississippi river, opened its regular biennial session in this city today. Thomas Hubbard Caswell, of San Francisco, Hubbard Caswell, president and read his allocution. Work on revision of the statutes will begin tomorrow. The thirty-third degree will be conferred Friday night. The attendance of active and honorary members of the supreme council is quite large.

BAGGING AND TIES!

A LARGE LOT ON HAND WHICH MUST BE SOLD. ASK US FOR QUOTATIONS BEFORE PURCHASING. ALSO A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES.

R. R. STONE & CO.,

NO. 7 SOUTH WATER ST.

oc 18

My - Stock

OF

HEATING STOVES

HAS ARRIVED.

SEVERAL NEW PATTERNS

PRICES LOWER

THAN EVER KNOWN

IN WILMINGTON

—CALL AND SEE THE—

Magic Heater

IT IS THE BEST AIR TIGHT STOVE MADE.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Orton Building.

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Acne they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end there, and those who once try them will find them little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that there is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse all who use them. In vials at 25 cents, 50 cents, 1 dollar, 2 dollars, 5 dollars, 10 dollars, 20 dollars, 50 dollars, 100 dollars, 200 dollars, 500 dollars, 1000 dollars, 2000 dollars, 5000 dollars, 10000 dollars, 20000 dollars, 50000 dollars, 100000 dollars, 200000 dollars, 500000 dollars, 1000000 dollars, 2000000 dollars, 5000000 dollars, 10000000 dollars, 20000000 dollars, 50000000 dollars, 100000000 dollars, 200000000 dollars, 500000000 dollars, 1000000000 dollars, 2000000000 dollars, 5000000000 dollars, 10000000000 dollars, 20000000000 dollars, 50000000000 dollars, 100000000000 dollars, 200000000000 dollars, 500000000000 dollars, 1000000000000 dollars, 2000000000000 dollars, 5000000000000 dollars, 10000000000000 dollars, 20000000000000 dollars, 50000000000000 dollars, 100000000000000 dollars, 200000000000000 dollars, 500000000000000 dollars, 1000000000000000 dollars, 2000000000000000 dollars, 5000000000000000 dollars, 10000000000000000 dollars, 20000000000000000 dollars, 50000000000000000 dollars, 100000000000000000 dollars, 200000000000000000 dollars, 500000000000000000 dollars, 1000000000000000000 dollars, 2000000000000000000 dollars, 5000000000000000000 dollars, 10000000000000000000 dollars, 20000000000000000000 dollars, 50000000000000000000 dollars, 100000000000000000000 dollars, 200000000000000000000 dollars, 500000000000000000000 dollars, 1000000000000000000000 dollars, 2000000000000000000000 dollars, 5000000000